

Efficient Light Control System

Team 5

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Problem and Objective

- Most LED grow lights are manual
- Inefficient and Inconvenient
- Combine sunlight and artificial light
- Achieve desired luminosity



Visual Representation



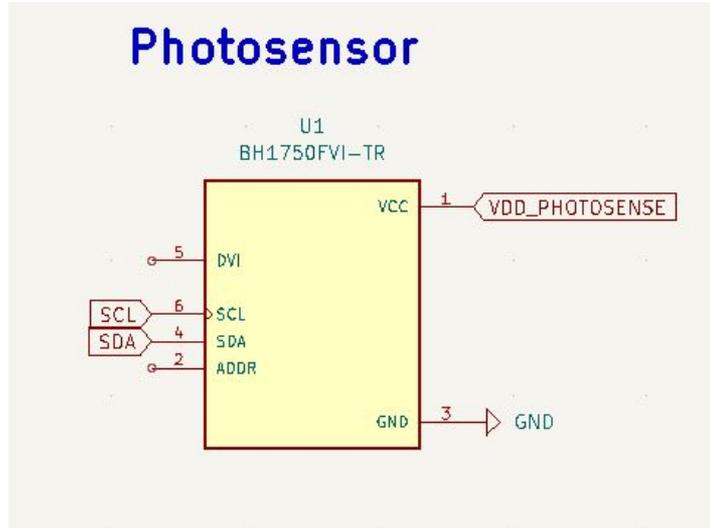
High Level Requirements

1. Wavelength of 400-700 nm, maximum of 3500 lux over 12 hours
2. Photosensor accurately measures illumination
3. Covers variety of plants

Changes to the Design

1. ESP32 on the PCB
2. Transistors instead of Relays: cost effective and reliable

Subsystems: Photosensor



Wavelength Requirement in Plant Growth

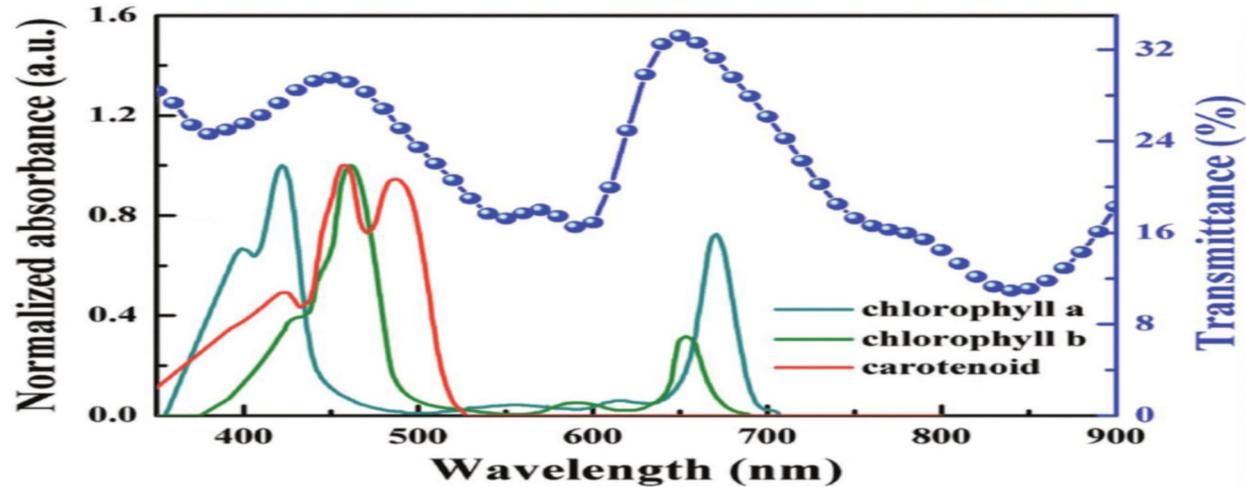
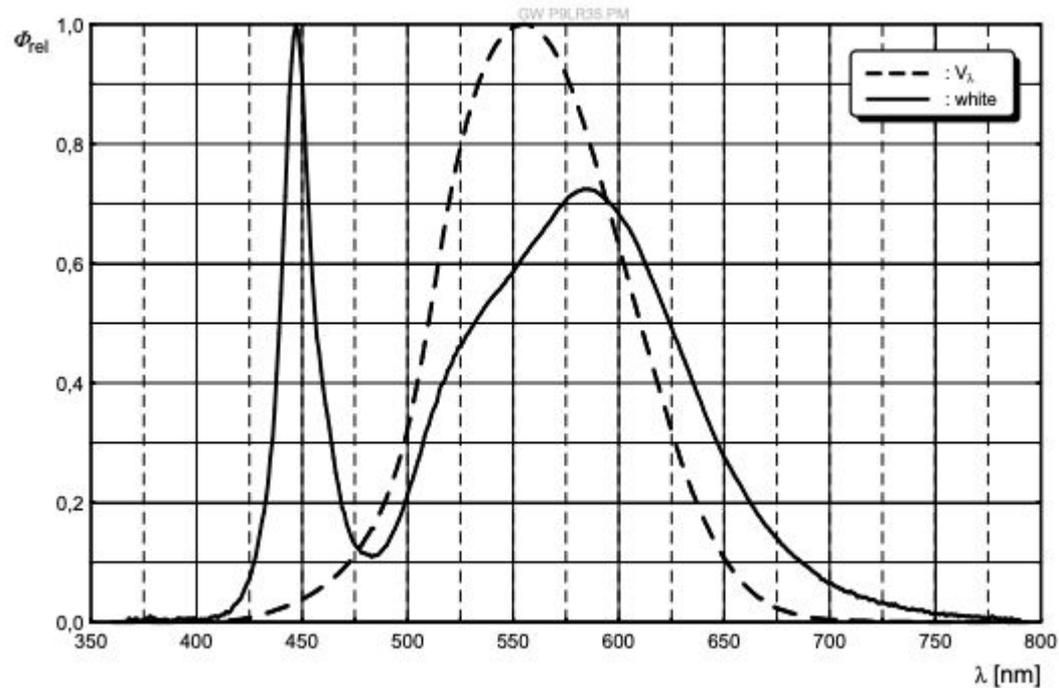
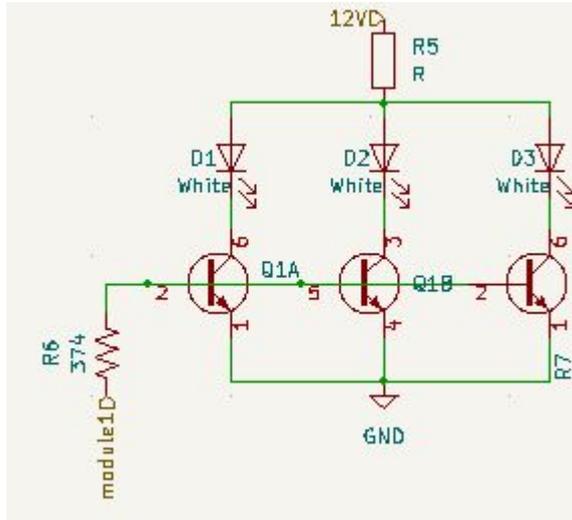


Figure 12: Wavelength vs Normalized Absorbance for Plants

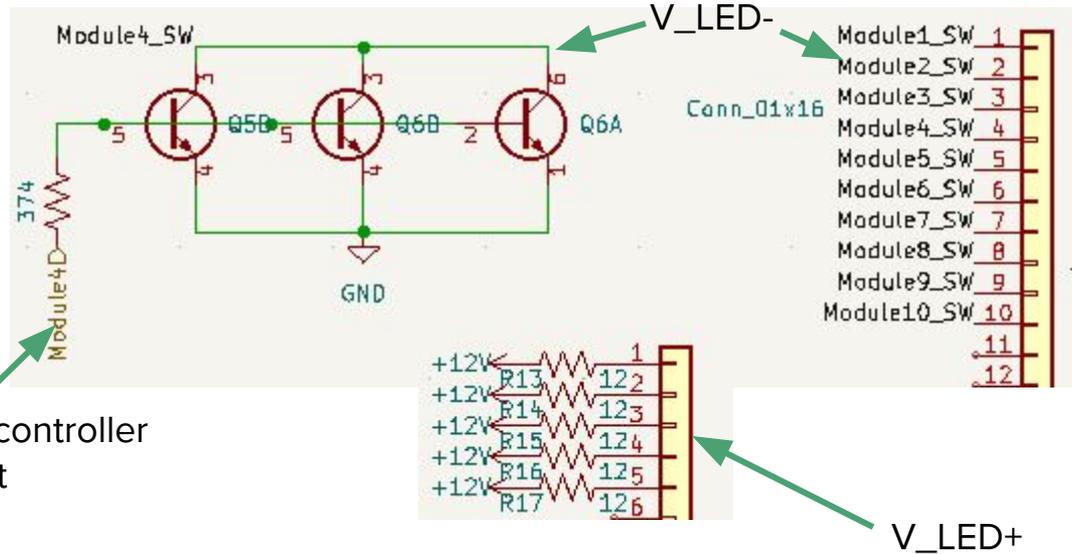
LED Wavelength



Subsystems: Grow Lights

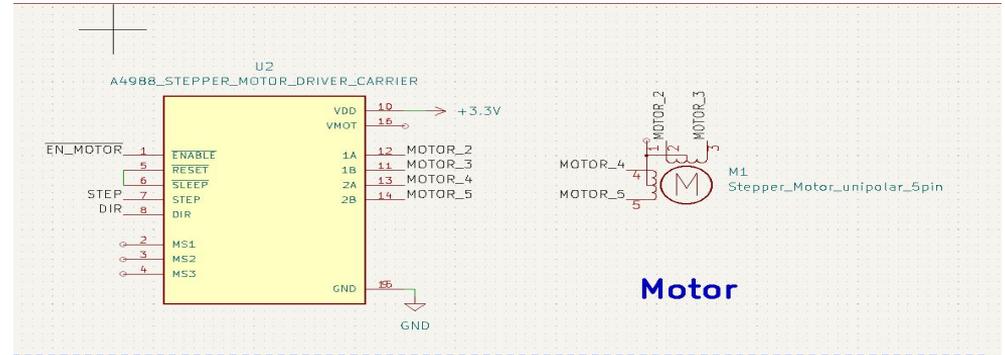
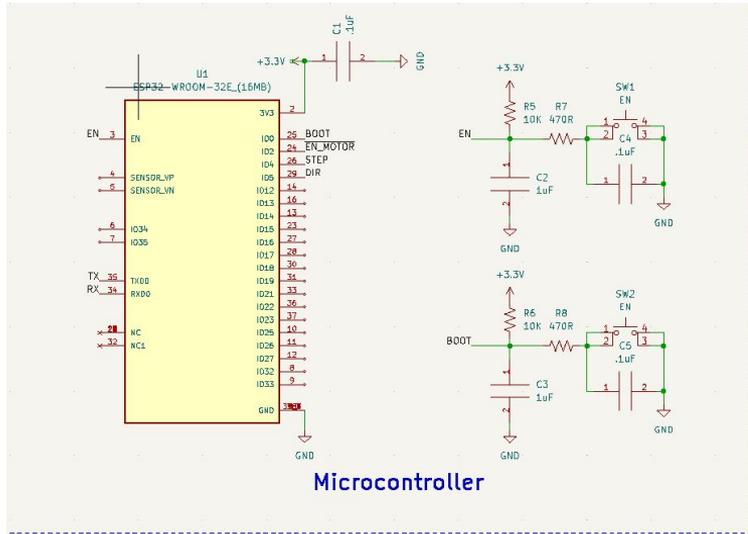


Microcontroller output



V_LED+

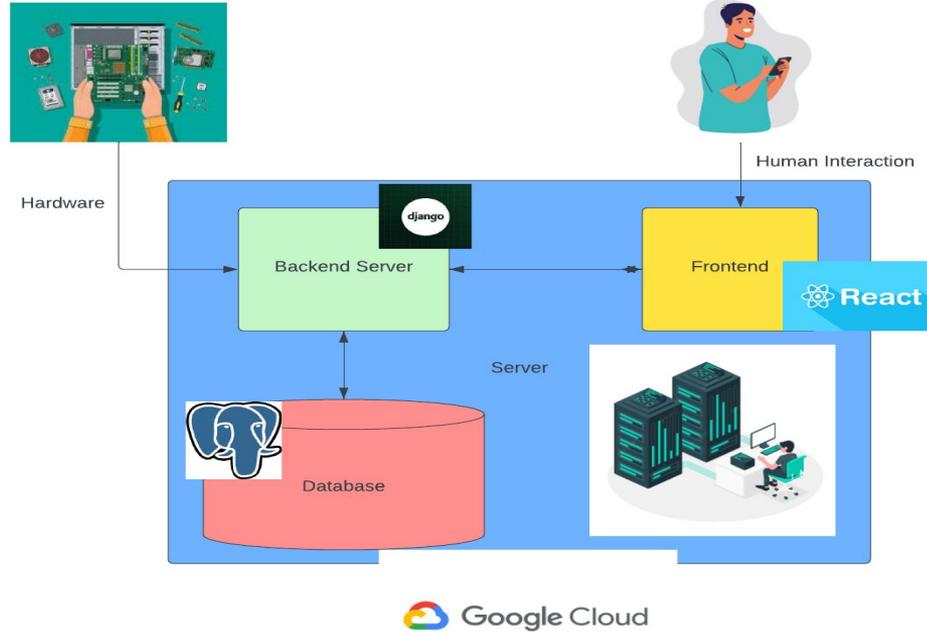
Subsystems: Motorized Blinds



Subsystems: Motorized Blinds



Software Structure



Docker

Containerize the application

- Cloud server runs this image
- Independent of development environment



Repositories

Transition to Artifact Registry
Artifact Registry is the recommended service for managing containers. Learn more about options to transition to Artifact Registry.

[TRY ARTIFACT REGISTRY](#) [LEARN MORE](#)

My First Project

Filter Enter property name or value

Name ↑	Hostname	Visibility
backend	gcr.io	Private
light-control-system	gcr.io	Private
light-control-system-frontend	gcr.io	Private

light-control-system

gcr.io > analog-sum-366019 > light-control-system

Filter

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Tags	Virtual Size	Created
<input type="checkbox"/>	7f6c0e4e754b	latest	373.6 MB	7 days ago
<input type="checkbox"/>	e394813d55e4		373.6 MB	7 days ago
<input type="checkbox"/>	266c65883ac2		373.6 MB	7 days ago
<input type="checkbox"/>	45141c405026		373.6 MB	Nov 19, 2020
<input type="checkbox"/>	894fc4758f49		373.6 MB	Nov 19, 2020
<input type="checkbox"/>	2ec6f595d6e6		540.8 MB	Nov 19, 2020
<input type="checkbox"/>	bb73a961010f		540.8 MB	Nov 19, 2020

Data Acquisition

Accept light intensity data from the hardware

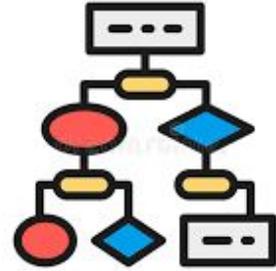
- Every other 0.1 seconds
- All data were received within 100 ms latency



Decision Maker

Analyze the current status and take an action

1. Calculates target illumination
2. Take an action
 - The system needs more light => open the blind / turn on LEDs
 - The system needs less light => close the blind / turn off LEDs



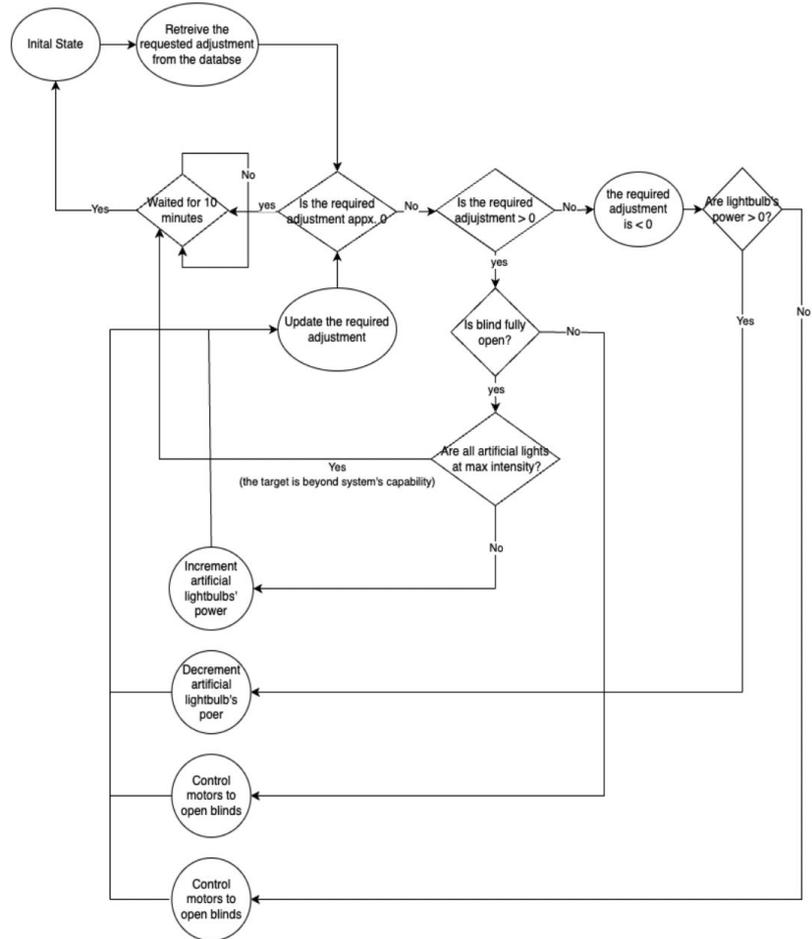
Target illumination calculation

You can measure the flux density at the tip of the atmosphere by

$$F = F_0 \times \cos \theta_0$$

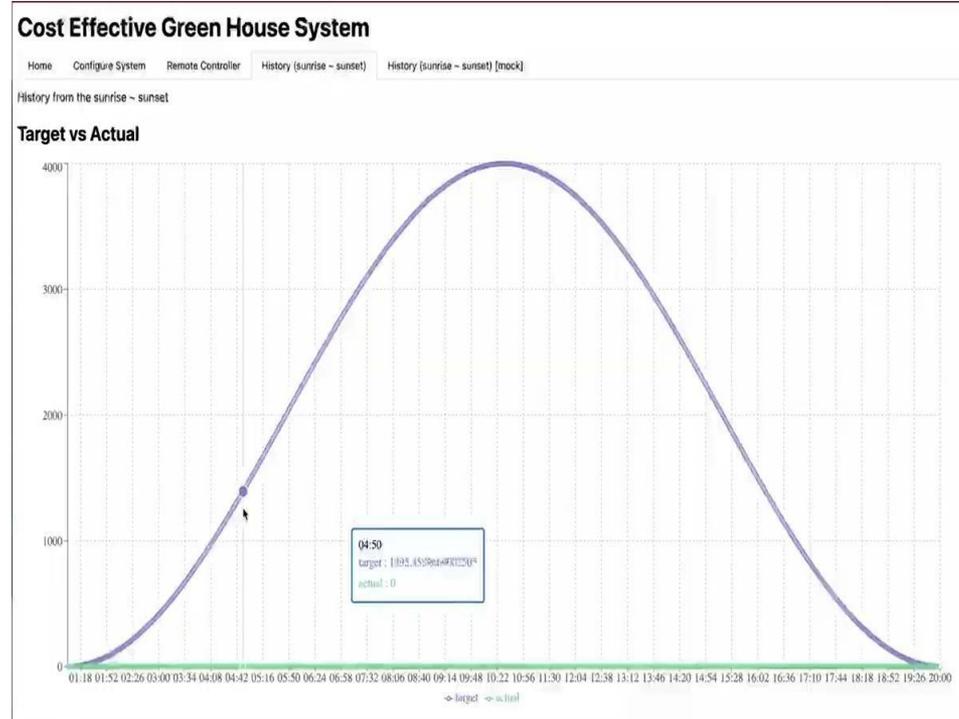
Target vs Actual





Quick Demo

<http://localhost:3000/>



Video of Project



Success and Challenges

- Each individual subsystems function
- Integration between software and grow light module
- ESP32 without an antenna had low quality connection
- Failed to have the chip connected to wifi by itself

Conclusion

- Always double check power ratings, ESP32 damaged due to excess current drawn
- Higher quality connectors, better wire management
- Potentiometer to have more adjustability of luminosity

Recommendations for Further Work

- Manufacture a board specifically for LED arrangement
- Clean up wires, reconsider and change the photosensor subsystem
- Add a hanging system to the panel
- Connect ESP32 directly to wifi